## What is Claimed is:

1. A lubricating oil for compression-type refrigerators which comprises, as a main component, a polyoxyalkyleneglycol derivative of ethyleneoxide-propyleneoxide copolymer represented by the general formula:

$$R^{6}-O-A-R^{7}$$

or the general formula:

$$CH_2 - O - A - R^8$$

wherein  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, A is a copolymerization chain of ethyleneoxide and propyleneoxide, consisting of p-times ethyleneoxide units and q-times propyleneoxide units and p and q are numbers satisfying the requirements:

$$0.01 \le p / q \le 10, 5 \le p + q \le 100.$$

- 2. A lubricating oil according to Claim 1 wherein all of  ${\rm R}^6$  to  ${\rm R}^{10}$  are methyl groups.
- 3. A method for effecting lubrication in compression-type refrigerators using a hydrogen-containing fluorocarbon as a refrigerant which comprises employing, as a lubricant, a lubricating oil comprising, as a main component, a polyoxyalkyleneglycol derivative of ethyleneoxide-propyleneoxide copolymer represented by the general formula:

R6-0-A-R7

or the general formula:

CH2-0-A-R8

CH-O-A-R9

CH2-0-A-R10

wherein  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, A is a copolymerization chain of ethyleneoxide and propyleneoxide, consisting of p-times ethyleneoxide units and q-times propyleneoxide units and p and q are numbers satisfying the requirements:

 $0.01 \le p / q \le 10, 5 \le p + q \le 100.$ 

- 4. A method according to Claim 3, wherein all of  $\ensuremath{\text{R}}^6$  to  $\ensuremath{\text{R}}^{10}$  are methyl groups.
- 5. A compression-type refrigerator system which comprises a compressor, a refrigerant comprising a hydrogen-containing fluorocarbon compound, and a lubricant, said lubricant comprising the lubricating oil according to any one of claims 1 and 2.
  - 6. A lubricating oil for refrigerators comprising
- (A) a polyoxypropyleneglycol dimethylether having a kinematic viscosity at 100°C of 2 to 50 cSt, and
  - (B) a compound represented by the general formula:  ${\rm CH_{3}O(C_{2}H_{4}O)_{X}(RO)_{Y}CH_{3}}$

wherein R indicates a propylene group or butylene group, x and y indicate real numbers satisfying the requirements:

 $0.01 < 44 \times /M$ 

in which  ${\tt M}$  is the molecular weight of the compound represented by the above formula and

 $5 \le x + y \le 100;$ 

however, when x is a plural number, Rs may be identical to or different from each other, in such a ratio that the content of ethylene oxide unit  $(C_2H_4O)$  may be 1 to 30% by weight based on the total weight of (A) and (B).

7. A lubricating oil for refrigerators comprising (C) a compound having a kinematic viscosity at 100°C of 2 to 50 cSt and being represented by the general formula:

 $CH_3O(C_2H_4O)_z(RO)_wCH_3$ 

wherein R indicates a propylene group or a butylene group, z and w are real numbers satisfying the requirements:

 $0.01 \le 44z / M' \le 0.3$ 

in which M' is the molecular weight of the compound represented by the above formula and

 $5 \le z + w \le 100;$ 

however, when w is a plural number, Rs may be identical to or different from each other.

8. A refrigerating system wherein the refrigerator employs hydrogen-containing fluorocarbon compounds, fluorocarbon compounds containing no hydrogen, or mixtures thereof as the refrigerant, and uses as the lubricating oil the lubricating oil as defined in claim 6 or 7.

9. A method for effecting lubrication in compressor-type refrigerators which comprises using hydrogen-containing fluorocarbons, fluorocarbons containing no hydrogen or mixtures thereof as the refrigerant and using the lubricating oil as defined in claim 6 or 7.